MA 23G(84)-1

CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORTS

Underwear and Nightwear

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U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1984
MA23G(84)-1
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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The statistics in this publication are based on a survey of manufacturers and represent U.S. shipments of underwear and nightwear. Estimates are included for companies whose reports were not received in time for tabulation. A description of the survey methodology and related information appears on page 7.

NOTE: Data formerly published in MA23J, "Foundation Garments," are now included in this report.

Table 1. QUANTITY OF PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF SHIPMENTS OF UNDERWEAR AND NIGHTWEAR: 1974 TO 1984

(Quantity in millions of dozens; value in millions of dollars)

Year	Men's and boys'				Women's and children's				Foundation garments	
	Underwear		Nightwear[1]		Underwear		Nightwear[1]			
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1984	68.8	1,188.0	2.4	153.7	63.6	1,041.8	19.5	1,227.8	13.0	605.2
1983	64.3	1,034.0	2.3	142.6	63.7	1,021.5	20.6	1,252.7	14.2	623.1
1982	62.8	955.8	2.6	166.1	62.6	957.4	19.6	1,194.5	14.1	608.6
1981	62.0	956.4	2.2	135.9	62.0	871.4	20.1	1,190.0	14.6	579.3
1980	61.6	867.8	2.7	150.5	64.3	840.8	19.1	1,050.0	14.1	550.5
1979	71.4	898.8	3.1	164.7	64.5	805.8	19.1	990.0	13.9	510.0
1978	70.9	853.0	2.8	147.1	64.0	728.7	21.0	931.8	13.9	500.1
1977[2]	70.4	771.2	3.2	148.6	67.3	680.0	20.3	888.9	14.1	510.7
1976	73.2	726.7	3.1	134.8	67.9	616.4	18.2	757.8	13.5	464.2
1975	63.5	674.2	3.3	139.1	65.0	566.1	18.8	712.0	11.9	406.8
1974	72.2	650.7	3.2	125.1	61.6	520.1	20.5	723.5	13.9	444.4

[1]Excludes robes.
[2]Approximately 600 establishments were added to the 1977 apparel survey as a result of a reconciliation between the 1977 Census of Manufactures and the apparel survey. Therefore, information for 1976 and prior years is not directly comparable.

Address inquiries concerning these figures to U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Industry Division, W 13, or call Valerie Cherry, (301) 763-5809.

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Table 2. QUANTITY OF PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF SHIPMENTS OF MEN'S AND BOYS' UNDERWEAR AND NIGHTWEAR: 1984 AND 1983

(Quantity in thousands of dozens; value in millions of dollars)

Product code	Product description	1984		1983	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Pajamas and other nightwear, excluding robes	2,354	153.7	2,273	142.6
23215 11	Men's	1,141	84.2	1,145	80.8
	By construction:				
23215 14	Woven fabric	956	(X)	956	(X)
23215 15	Knit fabric	166	(X)	160	(X)
	Construction n.s.k.	19	(X)	29	(X)
	By fabric:				
23215 16	All cotton and chiefly cotton	772	(X)	830	(X)
23215 18	All manmade and chiefly manmade	350	(X)	286	(X)
23215 19	All other fabric				
	Fabric n.s.k.	19	(X)	29	(X)
23215 12	Boys'	1,213	69.5	1,128	61.8
	By construction:				
23215 22	Woven fabric	240	(X)	289	(X)
23215 24	Knit fabric	973	(X)	839	(X)
	Construction n.s.k.	-	(X)	-	(X)
	By fabric:				
23215 26	All cotton and chiefly cotton	319	(X)	341	(X)
23215 27	All manmade and chiefly manmade	894	(X)	787	(X)
	Fabric n.s.k.	-	(X)	-	(X)
23840 11	Men's and boys' robes	979	119.2	803	100.2
	By construction:				
23840 13	Woven fabric	338	(X)	286	(X)
23840 14	Knit fabric	602	(X)	484	(X)
	Construction n.s.k.	39	(X)	33	(X)
	By fabric:				
23840 15	All cotton and chiefly cotton	268	(X)	215	(X)
23840 16	All manmade and chiefly manmade	672	(X)	555	(X)
23840 18	All other fabric				
	Fabric n.s.k.	39	(X)	33	(X)
	Woven underwear:				
23221 16	Men's boxer shorts	4,051	75.1	4,206	76.4
23221 13	Cotton/polyester blended fabric	3,517	(X)	3,760	(X)
23221 15	All cotton and all other cotton blends	534	(X)	446	(X)
23221 17	All other fabric				
23221 18	Boys' boxer shorts	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
23221 22	Cotton/polyester blended fabric	(1)	(X)	(1)	(X)
23221 23	All cotton and all other cotton blends	-	(X)	-	(X)
	Knit underwear:				
22541 21	Men's lightwear undershirts with 1/4 sleeve, excluding T-shirts made for outerwear	17,120	335.3	11,597	225.9
22541 26	Cotton/polyester blended fabric	2,937	(X)	3,224	(X)
22541 28	All cotton and all other cotton blends	14,151	(X)	8,348	(X)
22541 29	All other fabric	32	(X)	25	(X)
	Fabric n.s.k.				
22541 31	Boys' lightweight undershirts with 1/4 sleeve, excluding T-shirts made for outerwear	3,630	53.2	3,035	40.0
22541 36	Cotton/polyester blended fabric	1,516	(X)	1,325	(X)
22541 38	All cotton and all other cotton blends	2,114	(X)	1,710	(X)
22541 42	Men's and boys' sleeveless athletic type undershirts	3,393	45.4	2,896	39.0
22541 44	Cotton/polyester blended fabric	1,012	(X)	767	(X)
22541 45	All cotton and all other cotton blends	2,366	(X)	2,117	(X)
22541 46	All other fabric	15	(X)	12	(X)
	Fabric n.s.k.				
	Men's and boys' thermal underwear, including winter weight:				
22541 12	Tops (undershirts)	2,359	85.6	1,811	66.8
22541 14	Cotton/polyester blended fabric	1,698	(X)	1,225	(X)
22541 15	All cotton and all other cotton blends	329	(X)	303	(X)
22541 16	All other fabric	332	(X)	283	(X)
	Fabric n.s.k.				
22541 51	Bottoms (drawers, etc.)	2,203	73.0	1,957	65.0
22541 53	Cotton/polyester blended fabric	1,768	(X)	1,403	(X)
22541 54	All cotton and all other cotton blends	332	(X)	367	(X)
22541 56	All other fabric	103	(X)	187	(X)
	Fabric n.s.k.				
22541 81	One piece (union suits)	102	8.9	98	8.4
22541 83	Cotton/polyester blended fabric	38	(X)	35	(X)
22541 84	All cotton and all other cotton blends	64	(X)	63	(X)
22541 85	All other fabric				
	Shorts and briefs:				
22541 61	Men's knit briefs and shorts	27,214	418.0	29,730	420.7
22541 66	Cotton/polyester blended fabric	7,873	(X)	8,267	(X)
22541 68	All cotton and all other cotton blends	18,819	(X)	21,077	(X)
22541 69	All other fabric	522	(X)	386	(X)
	Fabric n.s.k.				
22541 71	Boys' knit briefs and shorts	8,707	93.5	8,817	91.5
22541 76	Cotton/polyester blended fabric	1,717	(X)	2,023	(X)
22541 78	All cotton and all other cotton blends	6,990	(X)	6,794	(X)

- Represents zero. N.s.k. not specified by kind. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Included with men's boxer shorts to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

Table 3. QUANTITY OF PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF SHIPMENTS OF WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR AND NIGHTWEAR: 1984 AND 1983

(Quantity in thousands of dozens; value in millions of dollars)

Product code	Product description	1984		1983	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	UNDERWEAR				
	Women's, misses', and juniors':				
23412 11	Full-length slips	2,937	174.9	3,005	185.1
	By construction:				
23412 03	Woven fabric	535	(X)	539	(X)
23412 01	Knit fabric	2,368	(X)	2,435	(X)
	Fabric n.s.k	34	(X)	31	(X)
	By fabric:				
23412 05	All cotton and chiefly cotton	100	(X)	100	(X)
23412 07	All manmade and chiefly manmade	2,251	(X)	2,350	(X)
23412 09	All other fabric	586	(X)	555	(X)
	Fabric n.s.k				
23412 12	Half-slips, excluding pettipants	2,637	118.4	2,638	111.9
	By construction:				
23412 33	Woven fabric	501	(X)	453	(X)
23412 31	Knit fabric	2,201	(X)	2,123	(X)
	Construction n.s.k	65	(X)	62	(X)
	By fabric:				
23412 35	All cotton and chiefly cotton	64	(X)	59	(X)
23412 37	All manmade and chiefly manmade	2,556	(X)	2,440	(X)
	Fabric n.s.k	17	(X)	139	(X)
23412 13	Panties, including pettipants	36,849	466.5	36,421	433.1
	By construction:				
23412 42	Woven fabric	899	(X)	1,143	(X)
23412 41	Knit fabric	34,450	(X)	33,904	(X)
	Construction n.s.k	1,500	(X)	1,374	(X)
	By fabric:				
23412 45	All cotton and chiefly cotton	10,472	(X)	9,351	(X)
23412 47	All manmade and chiefly manmade	24,913	(X)	25,747	(X)
23412 49	All other fabric	1,464	(X)	1,323	(X)
	Fabric n.s.k				
23412 15	Union suits, camisoles, thermal underwear, etc	3,112	108.3	3,026	112.3
	By construction:				
23412 52	Woven fabric	75	(X)	32	(X)
23412 53	Knit fabric	2,992	(X)	2,962	(X)
	Construction n.s.k	45	(X)	32	(X)
	By fabric:				
23412 54	All cotton and chiefly cotton	315	(X)	293	(X)
23412 55	All manmade and chiefly manmade	2,677	(X)	2,658	(X)
23412 56	All other fabric	120	(X)	75	(X)
	Fabric n.s.k.				
	Girls' and children's:				
23412 23	Panties, including pettipants	8,168	66.4	7,766	60.0
	By construction:				
23412 73	Woven fabric	422	(X)	231	(X)
23412 71	Knit fabric	7,746	(X)	7,535	(X)
	By fabric:				
23412 74	All cotton and chiefly cotton	5,510	(X)	5,246	(X)
23412 76	All manmade and chiefly manmade	2,653	(X)	2,435	(X)
	Fabric n.s.k	5	(X)	85	(X)
23412 22	Slips, vests, and undershirts	1,544	33.1	1,804	41.1
	By construction:				
23412 62	Woven fabric	296	(X)	350	(X)
23412 63	Knit fabric	1,248	(X)	1,454	(X)
	By fabric:				
23412 65	All cotton and chiefly cotton	504	(X)	692	(X)
23412 66	All manmade and chiefly manmade	852	(X)	1,112	(X)
	Infants' and toddlers':				
23412 27	Panties	3,849	22.5	4,299	27.3
	By construction:				
23412 82	Woven fabric	3,849	(X)	4,299	(X)
23412 83	Knit fabric				
	By fabric:				
23412 84	All cotton and chiefly cotton	3,801	(X)	4,213	(X)
23412 85	All manmade and chiefly manmade	48	(X)	86	(X)
23412 87	Slips, vests, undershirts, and other underwear except panties	4,534	51.7	4,690	50.7
	By construction:				
23412 92	Woven fabric	29	(X)	30	(X)
23412 93	Knit fabric	4,358	(X)	4,549	(X)
	Construction n.s.k	147	(X)	111	(X)
	By fabric:				
23412 95	All cotton and chiefly cotton	4,060	(X)	4,198	(X)
23412 96	All manmade and chiefly manmade	588	(X)	602	(X)
	Fabric n.s.k	114	(X)	110	(X)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. QUANTITY OF PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF SHIPMENTS OF WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR AND NIGHTWEAR: 1984 AND 1983--Continued

(Quantity in thousands of dozens; value in million dollars)

Product code	Product description	1984		1983	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	NIGHTWEAR				
	Women's, misses', and juniors' nightwear, excluding robes	12,277	929.7	12,906	941.7
23413 03	Nightgowns and sleepcoats, excluding sets with robes	9,331	692.7	9,917	696.9
	By construction:				
23413 23	Woven fabric	3,942	(X)	3,914	(X)
23413 21	Knit fabric	5,236	(X)	5,933	(X)
	Construction n.s.k.	153	(X)	70	(X)
	By fabric:				
23413 25	All cotton and chiefly cotton	1,993	(X)	1,723	(X)
23413 27	All manmade and chiefly manmade	7,276	(X)	8,121	(X)
23413 29	All other fabric	62	(X)	73	(X)
	Fabric n.s.k.				
23413 01	Pajamas, except sets with robes	1,754	101.7	1,790	102.2
	By construction:				
23413 02	Woven fabric	906	(X)	946	(X)
23413 04	Knit fabric	825	(X)	831	(X)
	Construction n.s.k.	23	(X)	13	(X)
	By fabric:				
23413 06	All cotton and chiefly cotton	213	(X)	226	(X)
23413 12	All manmade and chiefly manmade	1,462	(X)	1,492	(X)
23413 14	All other fabric	79	(X)	72	(X)
	Fabric n.s.k.				
23413 08	Peignoir and robe sets with nightgown or pajamas	1,058	120.7	1,072	127.5
	By construction:				
23413 53	Woven fabric	253	(X)	232	(X)
23413 51	Knit fabric	718	(X)	767	(X)
	Construction n.s.k.	87	(X)	73	(X)
	By fabric:				
23413 55	All cotton and chiefly cotton	19	(X)	33	(X)
23413 57	All manmade and chiefly manmade	718	(X)	767	(X)
23413 59	All other fabric	321	(X)	272	(X)
	Fabric n.s.k.				
23413 09	Separate bedjackets and peignoirs, excluding lounge robes	134	14.6	127	15.1
	By construction:				
23413 63	Woven fabric	65	(X)	69	(X)
23413 61	Knit fabric	38	(X)	27	(X)
	Construction n.s.k.	31	(X)	31	(X)
	By fabric:				
23413 65	All cotton and chiefly cotton	12	(X)	13	(X)
23413 66	All manmade and chiefly manmade	91	(X)	83	(X)
23413 67	All other fabric	–	(X)	–	(X)
	Fabric n.s.k.	31	(X)	31	(X)
23840 42	Women's, misses', and juniors' robes, dressing gowns, housecoats, etc.	2,916	339.6	2,913	339.2
	By construction:				
23840 44	Woven fabric	1,518	(X)	1,563	(X)
23840 45	Knit fabric	1,310	(X)	1,289	(X)
	Construction n.s.k.	88	(X)	61	(X)
	By fabric:				
23840 54	All cotton and chiefly cotton	431	(X)	410	(X)
23840 55	All manmade and chiefly manmade	2,263	(X)	2,221	(X)
23840 56	All other fabric	267	(X)	282	(X)
	Fabric n.s.k.				
	Girls', children's, infants', and toddlers' nightwear, excluding robes	7,261	298.1	7,657	311.0
23413 11	Girls' and children's nightgowns	1,365	65.4	1,184	57.9
	By construction:				
23413 71	Woven fabric	362	(X)	392	(X)
23413 73	Knit fabric	979	(X)	785	(X)
	Construction n.s.k.	24	(X)	7	(X)
	By fabric:				
23413 74	All cotton and chiefly cotton	1,312	(X)	1,177	(X)
23413 76	All manmade and chiefly manmade	53	(X)	7	(X)
	Fabric n.s.k.				
23413 13	Girls' and children's pajamas, including heavyweight sleeping garments made with feet	1,771	66.9	1,632	66.1
	By construction:				
23413 75	Woven fabric	205	(X)	230	(X)
23413 77	Knit fabric	1,566	(X)	1,402	(X)
	By fabric:				
	All cotton and chiefly cotton	1,744	(X)	1,617	(X)
	All manmade and chiefly manmade	27	(X)	15	(X)
	Fabric n.s.k.				

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. QUANTITY OF PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF SHIPMENTS OF WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR AND NIGHTWEAR: 1984 and 1983--Continued

(Quantity in thousands of dozens; value in millions of dollars)

Product code	Product description	1984		1983	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	NIGHTWEAR--Continued				
23413 15	Infants' and toddlers' nightgowns	954	26.8	1,035	28.5
	By construction:				
23413 81	Woven fabric	108	(X)	106	(X)
23413 83	Knit fabric	846	(X)	929	(X)
	By fabric:				
23413 82	All cotton and chiefly cotton	954	(X)	1,035	(X)
23413 84	All manmade and chiefly manmade				
23413 18	Infants' and toddlers' pajamas, including heavyweight sleeping garments made with feet	3,171	137.0	3,806	158.5
	By construction:				
23413 85	Woven fabric	61	(X)	111	(X)
23413 87	Knit fabric	3,110	(X)	3,695	(X)
	By fabric:				
23413 92	All cotton and chiefly cotton	69	(X)	138	(X)
23413 94	All manmade and chiefly manmade	3,102	(X)	3,668	(X)
23413 95	All other fabric	(1)	(X)	(1)	(X)
21690 94	Girls', children's, and infants' robes	104	9.7	112	9.7

- Represents zero. N.s.s. Not specified by kind. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Included with all cotton and chiefly cotton to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

Table 4. QUANTITY AND VALUE OF SHIPMENTS OF FOUNDATION GARMENTS: 1984 AND 1983

(Quantity in thousands of dozens; value in millions of dollars)

Product code	Product description	1984		1983	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
23421 00	Brassieres, bra-lettes, and bandeaux	16,439	721.6	17,885	766.7
23422 11	Corsets	18	3.4	8	(X)
23422 20	Girdles	2,410	139.7	2,930	(X)
23422 61	Combinations and one-piece garments	315	37.5	280	(X)
38421 72	Maternity foundation garments	129	8.6	103	(X)
23890 71	Garter belts	119	3.3	197	(X)

(X) Not applicable.

Table 5. PUERTO RICAN AND DOMESTIC SHIPMENTS OF FOUNDATION GARMENTS: 1984 AND 1983

(Quantity in thousands of dozens; value in millions of dollars)

Product code	Product description	Total		Domestic producers		Puerto Rican plants	
		Quantity shipped	Value of shipments	Quantity shipped	Value of shipments	Quantity shipped	Value of shipments
	1984						
2342- --	Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	19,630	910.1	17,995	805.2	6,635	308.9
23421 10	Brassieres, bra-lettes, and bandeaux	16,439	721.6	11,360	471.4	5,079	250.2
23422 10	Girdles and other foundation garments	3,191	192.5	1,635	133.8	1,556	58.7
	1983						
2342- --	Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	21,423	976.6	14,151	626.1	7,272	350.5
23421 10	Brassieres, bra-lettes, and bandeaux	17,885	766.7	11,607	452.9	6,278	313.8
23422 10	Girdles and other foundation garments	3,538	209.9	2,544	173.2	994	36.5

Table 6. SHIPMENTS, EXPORTS, IMPORTS, AND APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF UNDERWEAR AND NIGHTWEAR: 1984

(Quantity in thousands of dozens; value in millions of dollars)

Product code	Type of garment	Manufacturers' shipments		Exports of domestic merchandise[1]			Percent exports to manufacturers' shipments		Imports for consumption[3]		Apparent consumption[5]		Percent imports to apparent consumption	
		Quantity	Value f.o.b. plant	Quantity	Value at port	Estimated producers' value[2]	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value[4]	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Men's and boys':													
	Underwear:													
22541	Knit	64,728	1,112.9	272	4.1	3.4	0.4	0.4	2,278	23.5	66,734	1,132.3	3.4	2.1
23221	Other than knit	4,051	75.1	354	3.7	3.5	8.7	4.9	348	4.2	4,045	75.6	8.6	5.6
23215	Pajamas and other nightwear, excluding robes[6]	2,354	153.7	190	6.7	6.3	8.0	4.4	1,280	64.2	3,444	211.2	37.2	30.4
	Women's, girls', and infants':													
23412	Underwear[7]	63,630	1,041.8	2,124	23.4	21.9	3.3	2.2	12,919	106.4	74,425	1,124.8	17.4	9.5
23413	Pajamas[8]	19,539	1,227.8	275	9.5	8.9	1.4	0.8	2,093	111.5	21,356	1,329.8	9.8	8.4
23421	Brassieres, bra-lettes, and bandeaux	16,439	721.6	10,127	83.1	77.8	61.6	11.5	12,673	236.6	18,985	875.1	66.8	27.0
23422	Girdles, corsets, combinations, and accessories	3,191	192.5	165	5.4	5.1	5.2	2.8	1,156	25.4	4,182	212.5	27.6	12.0

Note: Apparel which is cut in the United States, sent outside the country to be sewn, and then returned to the United States under 807 of Schedule 8, Special Classification Provisions of the Tariff Schedule of the United States is included in domestic output, imports, and exports. Separate data on these 807 garments are available from the Foreign Trade Division of the Bureau of the Census. For comparison of SIC-based product codes with Schedule B export numbers, and TSUSA import numbers, see table 7.

[1]Source: Bureau of the Census report EM 546, U.S. Exports.

[2]These values were derived by use of adjustment factors to exclude freight, insurance and other charges incurred in moving goods to the port of export. This is made to convert the values to an approximation of the producers' value of exported goods. Current adjustment factors (0.8333 for industry group 225, 0.9361 for industry groups 232 and 234) are based on data for 1981 which are published in M81(AS)-5, Origin of Exports of Manufactured Products, appendix B.

[3]Source: Bureau of the Census report IM 145-X, U.S. Imports for Consumption, and General Imports.

[4]This dollar value represents the c.i.f. (cost, insurance, and freight) value at the first port of entry in the United States plus U.S. import duties.

[5]Apparent consumption represents new domestic supply and is derived by subtracting exports from the sum of manufacturers' shipments plus imports.

[6]Import figures represent only cotton and manmade fiber pajamas and other nightwear.

[7]Imports may include a small amount of men's and boys' underwear.

[8]Imports exclude wool, silk, knit, and vegetable fibers, not ornamented.

Table 7. COMPARISON OF STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION CODES (DOMESTIC OUTPUT), SCHEDULE B EXPORT NUMBERS, AND TSUSA IMPORT NUMBERS

Type of garment	Domestic output	Export number	Import number
Men's and boys': Underwear: Knit	2254121,2254131,2254142,2254112,2254151, 2254181,2254162,2254161,2254171	378.0120-378.0300	378.0540-378.0547,378.1030,378.1520,378.1530 378.3510,378.6015,378.6020
Other than knit	2322116,2322118	378.0620-378.0800	378.0561-378.0569,378.2011,378.2510,378.6511
Pajamas and other nightwear, excluding robes	2321511,2321512	381.0100,381.1100,381.2100,381.3100, 381.4100,381.5100,381.6100,381.7100	379.0410,379.2820,379.3320,379.4120,379.5100,379.5200, 379.5211,379.5220,379.5221,379.6440,379.9210,379.9625 379.9630
		378.1100-378.1300	378.0550,378.0553,378.0560,378.1035,378.1040,378.1535, 378.1540,378.3530,378.5000,378.6030,378.7000
Women's, girls', and infants': Underwear	2341211,2341212,2341213,2341215,2341222, 2341223,2341227,2341287	378.1600-378.1800	378.0571-378.0580,378.2030,378.2530,378.3000,378.4000, 378.4500,378.5500,378.6530
Pajamas, excluding robes	2341301,2341303,2341305,2341309,2341311, 2341313,2341315,2341318	383.0100,383.1100,383.2100,383.3100, 383.4100,383.5100,383.6100,383.7100	383.0330,383.0825,383.2025,383.2325,383.3020,383.3900, 383.4010,383.4015,383.5020,383.5030,383.7814,383.7834, 383.7854,383.7874,383.8635,383.9240
Brassieres, bra-lettes, and bandeaux	23421 10	376.2520-376.2560	376.2425-376.2446,376.2845-376.3846
Girdles, corsets, combinations and accessories	23422 10	376.2600	376.2466-376.2486

DESCRIPTION OF SURVEY

Scope of Survey. This survey covers both manufacturers, government contractors, and jobbers of underwear, nightwear, and foundations garments, except very small firms (generally less than five employees) for which 1982 Census of Manufactures data were derived from administrative records of other government agencies. Garments which are cut in the United States and sent outside the country to be sewn are included in this report. These finished garments are then imported into the United States under the provisions of item 807.00 of the Tariff Schedule of the United States Annotated. Also included are shipments of brassieres, girdles, and allied garments that are produced in Puerto Rican plants affiliated with United States companies.

Survey Methodology. The statistics in this publication were collected by mail on Bureau of the Census annual Forms MA23G and MA23GS, Underwear and Nightwear. The survey panel includes all known manufacturers and jobbers of underwear, nightwear, and foundation garments, except the very small firms excluded from the scope of the survey. Approximately 470 companies are included. No estimate is derived for the small firms excluded from the survey.

The information included in this report was previously published in Current Industrial Reports Series MA23A, *Apparel*. For 1980 and subsequent years, the data included in the MA23A will be shown in three separate report: MA23E, *Men's and Boys' Outerwear;* MA23F, *Women's and Girls' Outerwear;* and MA23G, *Underwear and Nightwear*.

The apparel surveys were substantially revised several years ago in order to minimize the reporting requirements of small apparel cutters by reducing their reporting of detailed information by type of fabric, by type of fabric construction, and by price line. This procedure was adopted after numerous discussions with industry representatives and a review of past experiences. One of the major problems in conducting this survey in the past stemmed from the fact that the smaller manufacturers have records or can prepare reasonable estimates of total cuttings by type of garment, but records are inadequate by type of fabric. Thus, beginning with the 1966 study, those establishments reporting a shipment value of $500 thousand or less in 1965 were not requested to report detailed cutting information by price line, type of fabric, or type of construction. Beginning in 1980, establishments reporting a value of shipments of $1 million or less were sent the short form.

In order to accomplish Bureau objectives in a systematic manner, two separate questionnaires were used, Forms MA23GS (short form) and MA23G (long form). The respondents reporting on Form MA23GS were requested to submit data as applicable to their operations for approximately 35 types of underwear and nightwear and an associated value figure, whereas those reporting on Form MA23G were requested to submit additional data for type of fabric and type of construction as applicable to their operations. The same type report forms have been utilized since 1966.

In order to furnish the data users with detailed statistics for as many product descriptions as feasible, the output of establishments that did not report detailed data by price line, fiber content, and/or fabric construction were assigned to a "not specified by kind" (n.s.k.) code. A review of the n.s.k. data shows that, on an average, the respondents who submitted information on the short form accounted for approximately 90 to 95 percent of the n.s.k. aggregates in 1980. As stated above, establishments reporting on the short form were not requested to report detailed information by price line, type of fabric, or type of construction. The balance of n.s.k. codes is thus accounted for by larger companies that did not report the detail requested and the new establishments that were not required to report the detail.

Industry Structure. The apparel industry is one of the largest and most competitive of all industries in the United States. It is composed of approximately 33 separate industry segments, within the Standard Industrial Classification System, 25 of which are involved in the manufacturing of men's, women's, and children's clothing and other apparel products while the remaining 8 are involved in the manufacturing of textile products (i.e., canvas products, textile bags, etc.).

The apparel industry is characterized by three types of establishment operations—manufacturers, jobbers, and contractors. The functions of those classified as manufacturers involved purchasing materials, cutting and sewing the product within the manufacturers' establishment, and selling the finished product. The functions of a jobber, like those of a manufacturer, involve buying raw materials and marketing the finished product. However, unlike a manufacturer, a jobber has the final actual processing of the product done on contract in an outside factory. Finally, the function of a contractor is to make products in his establishment according to clearly defined specifications from materials owned by others. A contractor, unlike a manufacturer or jobber, does not become involved in the actual sale of the finished goods.

Reliability of Data. Survey error may result from several sources: (1) inability to obtain information about all cases in the survey; (2) response errors; (3) definitional difficulties; (4) differences in the interpretation of questions; (5) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained; and (6) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation for missing data. These nonsampling errors also occur in complete censuses. Although no direct measurement of the biases due to nonsampling errors has been obtained, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize their influence.

A major source of bias in the published estimates is due to imputing data for nonrespondents, for late reporters, and for data which fail logic edits. Missing figures are imputed based on yearly movements shown by reporting firms. Imputation generally is limited to a maximum of 10 percent for any one data cell. Figures with imputation rates greater than 10 percent are footnoted.

The imputation rate is not an explicit indicator of the potential error in published figures due to nonresponse because the actual yearly movements for nonrespondents may or may not closely agree with the imputed movements. The range of difference

between the actual and imputed figures is not precisely known but is assumed to be small. The degree of uncertainty regarding the accuracy of the published data, however, increases as the percentage of imputation increases. Figures with imputation rates above 10 percent should be used with caution.

Revisions to Previous Period Data. Statistics for previous years may be revised as the result of corrected data from respondents, including the receipt of late reports for which imputations were made as described above. Figures which have been revised by more than 5 percent from previously published figures are indicated by footnotes.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Production.—Includes all specified types of garments cut or knit within the 50 States of the United States from material owned by the reporting company or by others on its account. In addition, garments which are cut in the United States, sent outside the country to be sewn, and shipped back to the United States under the 807 import category are included.

Value of Shipments—Value of all shipments for specified types of garments from establishments in the 50 States of the United States whether done by the reporting company or others on its account. The value of 807 garments is also included. The value of shipments is closely related to the value of production but is not necessarily equal to the production for a product during the year.

Cotton/Polyester Blended Fabric—Includes all cotton/polyester blended fabric regardless of the blend level. This definition applies only to those items where cotton/polyester blended fabric is specifically asked for.

All Other Fabric Classification—Fabrics made from more than one fiber are classified in the same way as other fabrics, i.e., according to whether the fabric is chiefly cotton, wool, or manmade fiber. As examples, a fabric which is 55 percent cotton and 45 percent rayon is classified in the cotton section; a fabric which is 40 percent cotton, 30 percent rayon, and 30 percent acetate is classified in the manmade fiber section.

Blends and mixtures which are by weight 50 percent manmade fiber and 50 percent natural fiber, should for purposes of continuity, be classified in the manmade category. As an example, a fabric which is 50 percent polyester and 50 percent cotton should be classified as polyester.

Fabrics which are 95 percent or more of one fiber are not considered blends. Such fabrics are reported in the 100 percent classification for that fiber.

COMPARISON OF EXPORT, IMPORT, AND DOMESTIC OUTPUT DATA

The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system used for domestic output and the statistical export and import commodity classifications were developed independently. This results in considerable difficulty in comparing the three types of data for many commodity areas. The domestic output classification is based on type of industry; on the other hand, the export and import classification system is more materials oriented. Aside from the differences in the basic commodity classifications, there are additional problems involving import data, since there are a substantial number of imported commodities which are not produced in the United States or which are produced only in very small quantities and which, therefore, have no comparable domestic output classification. The relationships shown in this report should be considered only as approximations, since, in addition to the problems mentioned above, there are also the following problems affecting the comparability of the three sets of data.

Valuation. There are different methods of valuation for the three types of data:

- *Domestic Output*—Valued at the point of production. It includes the net sales price, f.o.b. plant, after discounts and allowances, exclusive of freight charges and excise taxes.

- *Exports*—Valued at the point of exportation. It includes the selling price, or cost if not sold, and inland freight, insurance and other charges to the export point.

  Estimated producers' values of exports have also been developed. These values more closely approximate the values reported for domestic output because they exclude freight, insurance, and other charges applied from the producing plant to the export point.

- *Imports*—Valued at the first port of entry in the United States. It includes c.i.f. (cost, insurance, and freight), duty, and other charges to the import point.

Duplication in Quantity and Value of Output. Because producers' shipments of some commodities may be used as materials for incorporation into other commodities, combinations of data for such commodities may contain a certain amount of duplication. Thus, percentages of exports to output or imports to apparent consumption (output plus imports minus exports) at four-digit or broader levels may be understated. Where duplication is known to be substantial, the output data are appropriately noted in the table.

Low-Value Export and Import Transactions. Detailed commodity information is not included for individual import shipments valued at not more than $250 or for individual export shipments valued at not more than $500. This is believed to have only negligible effects on the statistics for the bulk of the commodities.

Manufacturers' Shipments, Not Specified by Kind. The value of manufacturers' shipments at the four-digit industry level often includes a small amount which is not distributed among the

individual five-digit product classess. Export and import percentages at the more detailed levels might, therefore, be slightly overstates.

Time Lag Between Output and Exports. There will be a lag between the time a commodity is produced or shipped by the producer and the time it is actually exported, especially when intermediaries (wholesalers, exporters, etc.) are involved. Ordinarily, this type of discrepancy is insignificant in annual figures.

"Direct" vs "Total" Commodity Exports and Imports. Export and import data do not include materials which are incorporated into other more finished products and exported or imported in finished form. Thus, by showing only direct exports and imports, the relation of exports to output and imports to apparent consumption for intermediate products is considerably understated.

Used Commodities. With a few exceptions, used or rebuilt commodities are classified in the same import or export codes as is new merchandise. Percentages are thus overstated to the extent that used or rebuilt products are significant in trade.

Geographic Area of Coverage. Import and export data reflect the movement of merchandise into and out of U.S. foreign trade zones, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the U.S. customs territory (includes the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico).

HISTORICAL NOTE

Data on apparel have been collected by the Bureau of the Census since 1955. Historical data may be obtained from your local Federal Depository Library. A list of these libraries may be obtained from the Bureau of the Census regional offices:

Office	Telephone
Atlanta, Georgia	(404) 881-2271
Boston, Massachusetts	(617) 223-2327
Charlotte, North Carolina	(704) 371-6142
Chicago, Illinois	(312) 353-6251
Dallas, Texas	(214) 767-0621
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Detroit, Michigan	(313) 226-7742
Kansas City, Kansas	(816) 374-4601
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New York, New York	(212) 264-3860
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	(215) 597-4920
Seattle, Washington	(206) 442-7828

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The Bureau of the Census publishes the following related reports:

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M22A	Monthly	*Finished Fabrics (Production, Inventories, and Unfilled Orders)*
M22D	Monthly	*Consumption on the Woolen System and Worsted Combing*
M22P	Monthly	*Consumption on the Cotton System and Stocks*
M23I	Monthly	*Men's, Women's, Misses's and Juniors' Apparel*
MQ22T	Quarterly	*Broadwoven Fabrics (Gray)*
MA22G	Annually	*Narrow Fabrics*
MA22K	Annually	*Knit Fabric Production*
MA22M	Biennually	*Stocks of Wool and Related Fibers*
MA23D	Annually	*Gloves and Mittens*
MA23E	Annually	*Men's and Boys' Outerwear*
MA23F	Annually	*Women's and Children's Outerwear*
MA31A	Annually	*Footwear*
Other Industry Reports		
M3-1	Monthly	*Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders*
(AS)	Annually	Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM)
(MC)	Quinquennially	Census of Manufactures
Foreign Trade Reports		
FT410	Monthly	*U.S. Exports--Schedule E--Commodity by Country*

Series	Frequency	Title
Foreign Trade Reports—Continued		
FT135	Monthly	*U.S. General Imports--Schedule A--Commodity by Country*

CONTACTS FOR DATA USERS

Subject Area	Contact	Phone Number
Current Industrial Report MA23G	Valerie Cherry	(301) 763-5809
Foreign Trade publications	Joyce Ware	(301) 763-5140
Census/ASM	Charles Lee	(301) 763-5152
To order a Census Bureau publication	Customer Services (DUSD)	(301) 763-4100
Office of Textiles and Apparel	Dennis Rudy	(202) 377-4058

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This report was prepared in the Industry Division, Bureau of the Census, under the direction of Carole A. Ambler, Chief, Current Nondurables Branch, and Judy Dodds, Chief, Textiles and Apparel Section. Valerie Cherry was directly responsible for preparation of the report. Gaylord Worden, Chief of the Division, and Thomas L. Mesenbourg, Assistant Chief for Current Industrial Reports, provided overall direction and coordination to this project.

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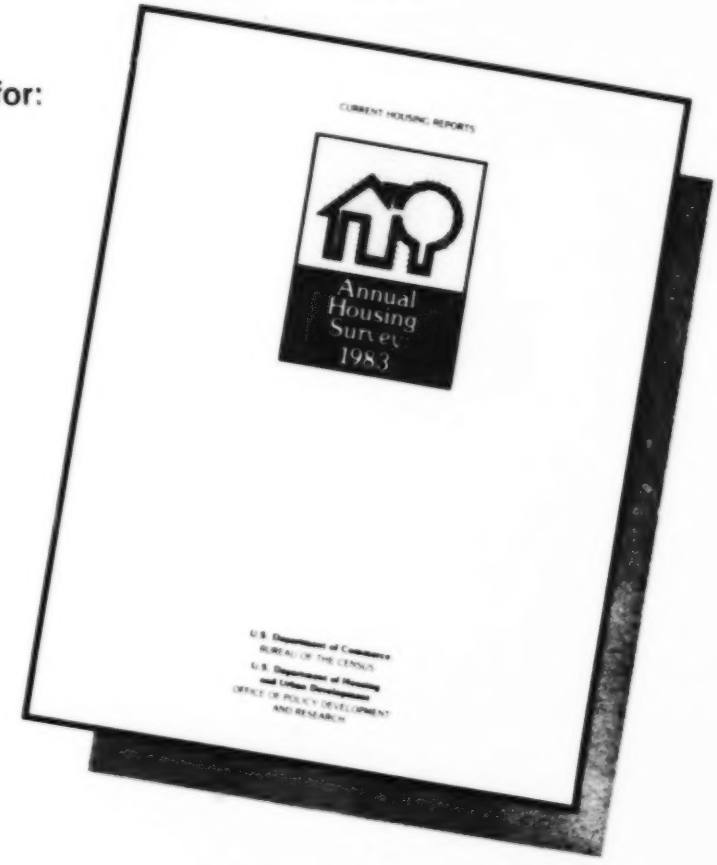

Data from the Annual Housing Survey are currently available in printed reports, microfiche, unpublished tabulations, and on public use (computer) tapes. For additional information and publications order forms, write to:

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